

enough to tolerate any such serious operation the mischief was done; an encephalitic or a sclerotic condition had been established for which the surgeon's knife could promise no relief. It was only in the cases of acquired cerebral palsies that one would naturally think of the possibility of operative procedure. Even in these great discrimination had to be exercised in the selection of cases.

DR. STARR had about made up his mind that the pathology of cerebral palsies was very uncertain; too uncertain to permit of surgical interference. He did not agree with Dr. Sachs in regard to operation in cases of cortical cyst. Of the nine cases on record, all the patients had died. He thought that idea of primary encephalitis as a cause in these cases should be pushed into the background.

Dr. L. C. Gray was then re-elected president and Dr. J. A. Booth elected secretary of the Society for the ensuing year.

Book Reviews.

A TREATISE ON THE DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM. By Wm. A. Hammond, M.D. With the Collaboration of Græme M. Hammond, M.D. Ninth edition. New York: D. Appleton & Co., Publishers.

No work ever written upon the nervous system has achieved such a success as that of Dr. Wm. A. Hammond. It not only has had a universal sale and the approval for twenty years of most all the medical schools of this country as a text-book, but also, translated into many languages, it received the confidence of the neurologists in every country.

From time to time slight changes were necessary to bring it to date, and the eighth edition when it appeared disappointed many, as it hardly expressed the prevailing opinion of the times. This ninth edition, however, has, by the careful collaboration of Dr. Græme M. Hammond, been thoroughly revised and brought up to a great degree to the views of the present time. To comment upon the discrepancies of Dr. Wm. A. Hammond's work of twenty years ago is not a just purport of a present review, but to glance over the work now, one familiar with the older editions will observe many changes.

The style and general arrangement of the work are not altered, but one sees at a glance that the anatomy and morbid pathology have been changed throughout. The Nothnagel diagnostic points of brain, cerebellum and basal ganglion have been remodeled, and the cortical localizations especially have been thoroughly corrected and brought up to date. New chapters appear on syringomyelia, pathology and classification of aphasia, Thomsen's disease, acromegaly and electrical reactions.

We note the fact that pseudo-hypertrophic paralysis has been placed among the diseases of the cord, but considered essentially as a myosis.

The chapter on athetosis has had valuable addition of the report of the autopsy of the original case.

A new chapter on exophthalmic goitre—multiple cerebral sclerosis has been eliminated, and paralysis agitans substituted, and what was described as paralysis agitans is now entitled paretic tremor.

New chapters on multiple neuritis and sciatica, with changes in illustrations and the addition of many new and truly valuable ones, complete a necessary metamorphosis, and will continue to draw from the scientific neurologist the world over a eulogy to the greatness and the originality of the work by Dr. Hammond.

THE STANDARD DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. Funk & Wagnalls.

We in 1890 drew attention to the fact of the preparation of this work, and published Messrs. Funk & Wagnalls' invitation to aid in the preparation by sending words, derivations, definitions, etc. We again, at their earnest solicitation, draw especial attention to the following points, which mark many essential differences from other similar works:

"1. The 'locating' of the verifying quotations; that is, the giving in each instance not only the name of the author, but also the name of the book and the number of the page where the quotation can be found; to thus 'locate' 50,000 quotations is of itself a herculean task. Please compare our pages in this respect with those of any other single-volume dictionary. 2. The use, in the pronunciation of words, of The Scientific Alphabet, adopted by The American Philological Association. 3. The placing of the etymology *after* the definition. 4. The placing of the most important current definition *first*, and the obsolescent and obsolete meanings last—that is, the substitution of the order of *usage* for the *Historic Order* usually followed in dictionaries. 5. In the case of disputed pronunciation, the giving of the pronunciations preferred by other dictionaries, as well as the pronunciation which we prefer. 6. The giving of 50,000 vocabulary words more than are to be found in any other single-volume dictionary in England or America. (You will please note in this connection the care that is being taken in the admission of new words: no new word is admitted to a vocabulary place unless it has been passed upon by the able men in charge of this department, namely, Julius H. Seelye, of Amherst College, Edward S. Sheldon, of Harvard University, Edward Everett Hale, Charles A. Dana, and Howard Crosby.) 7. The indication, by the use of upper and lower case initial letters, as to whether words in the vocabulary are to be written as proper names or common names, etc., etc."

PRINCIPLES OF SURGERY. By N. Senn, M.D., Ph.D. Philadelphia: F. A. Davis.

A book worth possessing, worth recommending, and worthy a good long notice; but it is not really within the province of neurology, except the slight attention which is given to cerebral localization and cerebral abscess, pages 271 to 275, and in the few pages on regeneration of nerve-tissue, pages 57 to 66.

We cannot, however, refrain from applauding the effort to give us the most reliable opinions of surgical knowledge of the day, and unhesitatingly declare that this work ought to be in the possession of every surgeon and read by every one who pretends to operate.

THE POST-GRADUATE CLINICAL CHARTS. By Jo. H. Linsley, M.D., and Wm. C. Bailey, M.D.

These admirable record-books are arranged in such a way as to keep the record of each case eight weeks; they are complete, and are very valuable in serious cases and to aid in simplifying complicated case records.

They are cheap: 20 cents each, \$2.00 per dozen, or \$15.00 per 100. They are to be had of the Editors, 226 E. 20th Street.